



ABERDEEN
CITY COUNCIL

We provide information for the blind or partially sighted via tape, braille or large print.

If you require an interpreter to help you understand this document, please contact the Interpreting and Translation Service. Tel: 01224 523542

ভাষা/ইন্টারপ্রেটিং এবং অন্যান্য ফরমেটের
যোগাযোগ সাহায্যের জন্য দয়া করে
:01224 523 542
নম্বরে যোগাযোগ করবেন।

للحصول على مساعدة بخصوص اللغة/الترجمة
و وسائل الاتصال الأخرى، الرجاء الاتصال
بالرقم التالي: 01224 523 542

如果需要語言/傳譯及其他形式的傳訊支援服務，
請聯絡:01224 523 542

زبان / ترجمانی (انٹرنیٹنگ) میں مدد اور اپنی بات دوسروں
تک پہنچانے میں مدد کی دوسری طرزوں کیلئے، براہ کرم اس نمبر پر
رابطہ کریں: 01224 523 542

Если требуется помощь при выборе
языка / переводчика или других
способов общения, звоните по
телефону: 01224 523 542

Jeśli potrzebujesz pomocy językowej /
tłumacza lub innej pomocy w
porozumiewaniu się, proszę zadzwonić
pod numer: 01224 523 542

Money advice

Tenants can get help managing their money from:

Trading Standards Service, Debt Counselling

Phone: 01224 523738; Fax: 01224 645786; Email: tradingstandards@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Trading Standards Service, St. Nicholas House, Broad Street, Aberdeen AB10 1BX

Or they can visit a welfare organisation such as Citizens Advice. See our leaflet, Local Housing Allowance: money advice for tenants, for further information.



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Local Housing Allowance Vulnerable People



Local Housing Allowance: Tenants who are likely to have difficulty paying their rent.

Local Housing Allowance is a new way of working out new claims for Housing Benefit for tenants renting accommodation from a private landlord. It also affects tenants already getting Housing Benefit who move into accommodation rented from a private landlord. Local Housing Allowance is effective from 7 April, 2008. If you live in council accommodation or other social housing, Local Housing Allowance will not affect you.

With Local Housing Allowance, benefit is usually paid to the tenant. Tenants cannot choose to have their benefit paid to their landlord. But in some circumstances we can decide to pay benefit to the landlord.

When may a local authority make payments to the landlord?

- The local authority must usually pay the benefit to the landlord if the tenant is eight weeks or more in arrears with their rent.
- Payment may be made direct to the landlord where we decide that the tenant is:
- Likely to have difficulty in managing their financial affairs.
- unlikely to pay their rent
- We can also decide to pay benefit to the landlord if, during the current claim to

benefit, we have had to pay the landlord because the tenant was eight weeks or more in arrears with their rent.

Who can ask for the payments to be made to the landlord?

Tenants, tenants' families or persons acting on the tenants' behalf, may tell the local authority that the tenant is having difficulty paying their rent, or is likely to. The local authority may also identify tenants, who may have difficulty managing their money, for example, when carrying out home visits. Landlords can also contact the local authority, especially if the tenant is getting into arrears with their rent.

Who may have difficulty paying their rent?

There are many reasons why someone may have difficulty paying their rent. They might be someone who:

- has severe debt problems
- is an undischarged bankrupt
- is unable to open a bank or building society account
- has some of their Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance paid direct to the gas, electricity or water company by the Department for Work and Pensions
- is getting Supporting People help
- is getting help from a homeless charity.

Or someone may have difficulty paying their rent if they:

- have learning difficulties
- have an illness that stops them managing on a day-to-day basis
- cannot read English
- cannot speak English
- are addicted to drugs, alcohol or gambling
- are fleeing domestic violence
- are a care leaver
- are leaving prison
- are homeless.

There may be other reasons why someone might have difficulties. Ask us for more information. Details about how to get in touch with us are at the end of this leaflet.

Who decides if we may pay the landlord?

We decide if we may pay the landlord.

There may be times when Housing Benefit staff know someone has difficulty in managing their money and may take action based on this knowledge. We recommend that, if someone thinks a tenant may have difficulty managing their money, they encourage the tenant to contact us.

We must have evidence to show that they have difficulty managing their money and that it is in their interest that we pay the landlord directly. Evidence should usually be in writing.

People who can provide evidence include:

- the tenant
- friends and family of the tenant

- the landlord
- welfare groups (including money advisers)
- Social Services
- probation officers
- Jobcentre Plus
- The Pension Service
- homeless charities/organisations
- Supporting People teams
- housing advice officers.

We will work with the tenant in making our decision.

Making a decision

Once we have collected all the evidence we will decide as quickly as possible if direct payments to the landlord are appropriate. We will still pay benefit while we are making our decision. We will write to the tenant and explain our decision. We will also write to the landlord at this time to ask if he is willing to accept the Housing Benefit payments on behalf of this tenant. If the landlord is in agreement then payment will be transferred. If the landlord does not agree then payments will continue to be made to the claimant.

This decision can be reviewed at any time during the life of the claim.

Reviews and appeals

If the tenant or landlord disagrees with our decision they can ask us to look at the decision again. This is called a review. Or they can appeal against the decision, giving reasons why they think the decision is wrong.